

CITY A BATTLEFIELD

Moscow Situation, However, Much Improved.

A GUERRILLA WARFARE

NEARLY ALL THE LEADERS ARRESTED AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed at Odessa—Strike is Weakening at Warsaw—Casualties.

MOSCOW, December 27, 6 p.m., via St. Petersburg, December 28.—The backbone of the revolution is broken and the uprising here is rapidly going to pieces. The revolutionists are able to keep up only a guerrilla warfare, but the ease with which they can move small detachments from place to place renders the task of suppressing them slow and tedious.

The Brunna quarter has been cleared from the members of the "Drufina," as the fighting organization of the revolutionists is called. They have transferred their operations to East Tverskaya, consisting principally of sniping from the roofs of houses, occasionally throwing a bomb or advancing patrols and making off on the appearance of artillery.

All the troops of the Moscow garrison, including the former disaffected Rostoff grenadiers and the reinforcements which are employed in crushing the revolutionists, are insufficient to thoroughly occupy the territory won, thus enabling the revolutionists to slip into vacated territory as soon as the troops move on. Many of the attacks on patrols are seemingly made out of a pure spirit of bravado, since they are completely futile from a strategic standpoint. The remnants of the insurrection now lack cohesion or a head.

City Looks Like Battlefield.

The city of Moscow bears the picture of a battlefield. Everywhere are evidences of a battle, galloping through the streets or being driven about in rapidly moving sleighs, accompanied by escorts of dragoons or Cossacks. The center of the city for the first time today showed signs of life. The stores were re-opened and the inhabitants, who had been cooped up for five days, were venturing out. The troops began operations this morning at the triumphal arch, demolishing an immense barricade near the car stables of the Belgian company, which had been built behind overturned trams. Thence slowly pivoting from the arch the columns swept eastward, clearing all the streets of Tverskaya and north of the boulevard which separated the battleground from the center of the city. Barricades were not so numerous in this region as was the case during yesterday's fighting and the troops encountered less opposition.

Some of the columns, accompanied by a few soldiers, were sent to hold the barricades. After firing a few shots they invariably scampered off.

Destroying Barricades.

Sometimes the artillery fired at a barricade, but usually these defenses were taken without firing a shot. The work of destroying the entanglements and burning the material from which they were constructed was slow. Occasionally when the troops were fired upon from roofs the houses were bombarded, but the occupants had ample time to escape.

The operations of the troops in the Brunna district disclosed many interesting features of yesterday's fighting which brought the material of a battle to the fore. The fighting was not a simple matter of the troops of the Prokhoroff cotton mill, the headquarters of the Drufina and many other houses for the distance of a mile between the boulevard and the triumphal arch were in ruins.

Every street tributary of the Tverskaya boulevard was stoutly barricaded, as many as seven being counted within two hundred yards of a single street. These evidently formed the first line of defense, and the network of streets behind were barricaded at intervals.

These barricades were left standing, the troops having strategically made a circuit to an open plain northward of the city, which enabled them to take the revolutionists in the rear, compelling the evacuation of the position practically without loss, as the revolutionists were unable to fight the artillery with revolvers, and they possessed few rifles. House after house showed yawning chasms produced by shells.

Barricades Well Constructed.

The barricades, though they could not be defended against artillery, were well constructed of telegraph poles, fences, heavy doors, iron courtyard gates and signs, all interlaced with wire. A lumber yard in the vicinity furnished material for thirty barricades. Red flags were still defiantly floating from some of the barriers, but through out the district the correspondent saw neither "Drufinists" nor soldiers. It was like a deserted field over which the tide of battle had swept.

During the morning the revolutionists attempted to intercept convoys of ammunition sent from the arsenal to the troops, whose supply of 200 rounds per man was running low.

A Bold Exploit.

The boldest exploit to the credit of the revolutionists was an attack on the dinner of the 4th Grenadiers, which was conducted in the wheeled camp kitchen used in the Russian army. A detachment of the "Drufina," aided by sympathizers in the neighborhood, swooped down on the corporal's guard forming the escort.

The drivers of the wheeled kitchens and the escort made a valiant stand, but were routed on the bolsters and caissons, scattering a big soup pot. At that juncture a squadron of dragoons galloped up and drove off the assailants, and the camp kitchens were rescued, but the grenadiers lost their dinner.

Last Night a Company of "Drufina" Soldiers.

Last night a company of "Drufina" soldiers, who are said to be paid 20 cents per day, made a daring incursion into the heart of the city, occupying Okhotnaya Riada (Hunters Row), under the walls of the Kremlin, and during the night on the infantry and artillery camping in the Tverskaya Square. The guard stationed at the Hotel Metropole, where Governor General Duboussoff is quartered, replied, and volley

after volley was exchanged across the square.

The regular troops, in the absence of the surprise attack, and fired wildly until the officers rushed out of the hotel and led a charge across the square, whereupon the "Drufina" soldiers hastily decamped. The regulars thereafter were most nervous. The correspondent, returning later to the Hotel Continental, on the opposite side of the square, was fired upon. At midnight the guests of this hotel were routed out of bed, the commander of the troops having seen that the intended to open with artillery on Hunters' Row, which had been re-occupied by the "Drufina," and that the hotel, being almost in the line of fire, might suffer. The guests were therefore compelled to seek other quarters. The artillery, however, was not employed.

Populace Awful Sufferers.

At this writing, 6 o'clock at night, firing is heard northward of the city, where the troops are understood to have reached Konnydor, occupied by a considerable force of "Drufinists." The troops probably will halt for the night, after taking the position.

It is not possible to venture an estimate of the casualties, which, however, are not heavy either in the case of the troops or of the "Drufina."

The populace have been awful sufferers. Crowds have been moved down by rifle volleys, the fire of machine guns and the grape and shrapnel of the artillery. Innocent persons even before the bullets of the revolutionists while inspecting barricades.

A gentleman had three blooded horses shot by revolutionists from the roof of a house while he was exercising them in the stable yard.

Nearly All the Leaders Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28, 6:20 p.m.—The energetic measures taken by the government have completely overturned the plans of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg. Practically all the leaders have been arrested. The police believe they have captured most of the store of rifles and revolvers and those in actual possession of strikers and revolutionists whose lodgings were searched last night. Where they were found their owners were arrested. Nevertheless the leaders from their hiding places still continue to assure their followers that all goes well.

Martial Law at Odessa.

ODESSA, December 28.—Martial law has been proclaimed in this city. The strike, however, is nearly over.

Warsaw Strikers Weakening.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, December 28.—The general strike is weakening. The shops are open and cabs are circulating in the center of the city. The employees of the factories and street railroads are still on strike. Among the railroads only the ems are working. The strikers occasionally have conflicts with agitators. Yesterday they killed four and wounded twelve.

APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

Revolutionists Reported Busy in Polish District.

BERLIN, December 28.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Warsaw, dated today, says: "The revolutionists of the district of Wysokie-Mazowieckie, government of Lomza, have appropriated all the district government's funds. During the night of December 27, eighty armed men occupied the square where the public offices are situated, overpowered several night watchmen, and drove off the policemen who hurried to the scene.

"The revolutionists then blew open the safes of the district treasury and took \$248,000 of which \$100,000 was in gold, \$80,000 in silver and over \$100,000 in paper. There were no troops in the town."

RUSSIA'S FISCAL CONDITION.

Statements of Impending Financial Ruin Contradicted.

Mr. Wilenkin, financial agent of the Russian embassy, today made the following statement: "The statement about the impending financial ruin of Russia and other damaging assertions receive currency abroad because in many matters people are credulous to the highest degree and therefore these rumors easily find credence among persons who have no correct picture of Russia. The holders of Russian securities can feel as safe today as ever. It should be remembered Russia has never had recourse to the curtailment of interest on her debts and will not do so now, and speculators who are purchasing depreciated securities know this very well. The foreign papers allude to the run on the Russian Savings Bank—that again is a grossly exaggerated statement. It is quite true that withdrawals of deposits have been heavy for the last month, but it is perhaps not generally known the total did not exceed \$100,000,000 up to last week. The latest shipment of gold to Berlin, the principal aim of the government, was the strengthening of the market, is the best proof that the Russian government possesses more than enough gold to meet all its obligations."

CHANCELLOR HILL DEAD.

University of Georgia Official Died Today of Pneumonia.

ATHENS, Ga., December 28.—Walter B. Hill, chancellor of the University of Georgia, died this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Hill had been ill for several weeks. The doctors abandoned hope two days ago, and it was only by the constant use of strychnine, nitroglycerin and oxygen that heart action was maintained yesterday. The end came without pain.

Walter Barnard Hill, educator and lawyer, was born in Talbotton, Ga., September 9, 1851. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1871, with the degree of A. M. He practiced law in Macon from 1871 to 1880, when he became chancellor of the University of Georgia, which position he held since. He was a trustee of Vanderbilt University and a member of the Georgia Bar Association.

FOR FOOT BALL REFORM.

Many College Delegates in Conference at New York.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Representatives of sixty-eight colleges and universities met here today to revise the rules of foot ball. The aim of the conference, as stated by Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, who called it to order, was to eliminate brutality from the game.

To make such rules effective he proposed that a national intercollegiate foot ball association be formed. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, a letter expressing regret at his inability to attend, urged upon the conference these reforms:

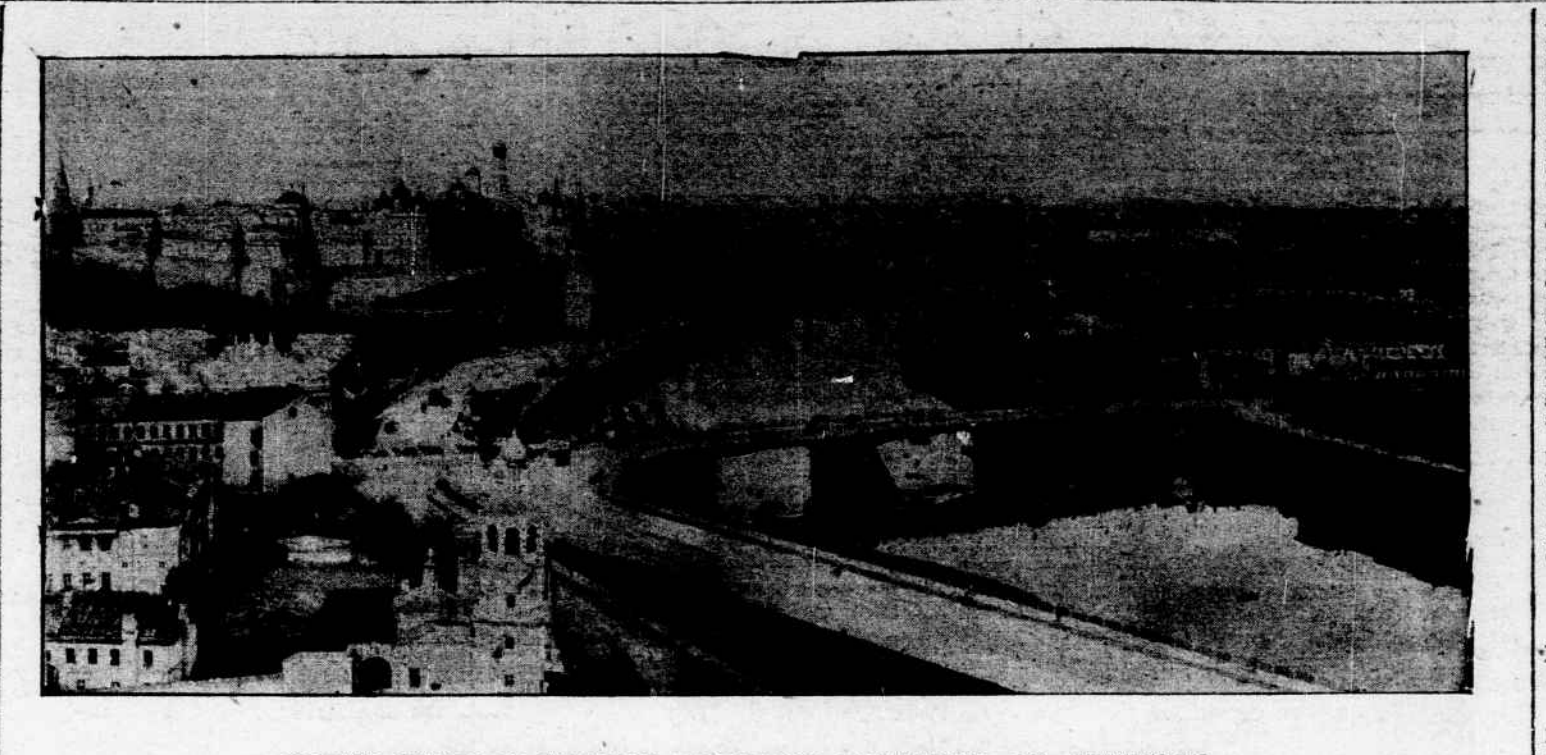
First, that interference in playing be abolished; second, the abolition of paid coaches; third, that the number of intercollegiate games be shortened.

Other universities which did not attend, but sent letters, were Yale, Harvard, Brown, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, the University of California, Leland Stanford, Chicago University and the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Evening Star

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905—TWENTY PAGES.

NO. 16,531. TWO CENTS.



GRAND VIEW OF MOSCOW, SHOWING LOCATION OF KREMLIN.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN BOARD IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., December 28.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions, in its ninety-fifth annual report, made public today, deals at length with conditions in Turkey. It states that the political situation in the western Turkish mission, which includes Constantinople, has been favorable, without special occasions for anxiety and uncertainty.

While there has been no little terrorizing in the Salonica field of the European Turkish mission, and a spirit of revolution in parts of Bulgaria, fear of war or of a general massacre of Christians has not been acute. In the Salonica mission, touring by the missionaries has been handicapped by the insistence upon the part of the government upon sending a large body of troops as a protection to the missionary.

The conditions of the country have driven people of a town was no small tax in itself, while the constant presence of Turkish troops terrorized the people and drove them away from the missionary and his services.

Educational work in Bulgaria will probably need to be reorganized in the future so as to meet more fully the requirements of the Bulgarian pupils and to secure recognition from the Turkish government. The government will take leave of the school at present from graduates from both the collegiate and theological institute and the girls' boarding school at Samokov. In order to bring these schools up to the government standards money must be expended upon enlarged buildings and more teachers will need to be employed.

Significant Events.

One of the significant events of the year was the gift of 20,000 francs, gold, from Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria for repairs upon the mission church at Sofia.

"The greatest unrest has been in the Van and Bitlis fields, eastern Turkey," the report says, "where bands of revolutionists, organized in Russia, have attacked Turkish villages and chased with Turkish troops. Poverty and suffering in these districts have been especially severe. The missionaries have been driven from the country. The United States, England and Germany, and the regular work has gone on with but little permanent interruption."

"The government has thrown many obstacles in the way of the missionary travel. Evidently orders have been sent out to the districts from Constantinople to prevent the missionaries from traveling in the country. This has led to annoyance, but has not prevented the prosecution of the outside work. The local officials have, for the most part, been courteous and kindly disposed."

Unrest in Arabia.

The troubles of the government in Arabia, calling out the reserves and increasing the taxes, have created unrest among all classes. Emigration of Armenians to the United States is a direct hindrance to the work, in that many of the trained teachers and Christian workers are among the number.

The conditions of the country have driven a great many of the young men to the United States. Several of the members of the board have been arrested and imprisoned on the alleged false charges of the Turkish government. Two of these have been released after more than two years of imprisonment.

They report that while in prison they held large audiences to whom they were permitted to preach day after day.

YERKES' GAME FIGHT FOR LIFE.

New York Capitalist Passed a Comfortable Night.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Charles T. Yerkes, the capitalist, is showing great vitality in his fight against death at the Waldorf-Astoria, and rallied slightly during last night when it seemed that the end was near.

The period of unconsciousness, dating from Tuesday night, however, continued early today, and Dr. Loomis and others in immediate attendance held out little hope of other than a fatal termination of the illness.

Charles E. Yerkes appeared somewhat encouraged by the fact that his father had survived the night. He said: "My father's condition is not so serious as it was reported. He is resting comfortably now, and we have a glimmering of hope. He is by no means out of danger, however, and we are still greatly worried."

Mrs. Yerkes, her son and daughter remain constantly with the patient. Mr. Yerkes' business interests in London are said to have been recently so arranged that they will not be jeopardized by his illness. Discussing these interests, James Speyer of Speyer & Co. said:

"We knew when Mr. Yerkes came back to this country that he was a very sick man, and probably would never be able to devote more time to the company's affairs. He said yesterday that his enforced stay in the hospital was made at once, therefore, to fill his place, and the company's activities have gone ahead, and will continue to advance along the exact program originally determined upon."

"Mr. Yerkes has a large financial interest in the Underground Electric Railways Company and is chairman of the board. His interests were never larger enough to make him what might be called dominant. Others interested are prepared at any time to take over his holdings. His position in the company is not such as would leave the company embarrassed in any way by his death."

Russian Captain Tells Experience.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—Captain John Overpenny, who was in command of the Russian battleship Potemkin in Port Arthur during the recent war with Japan, arrived here yesterday on the liner Coptic. When the Potemkin was finally sunk on November 22 of last year by Japanese shells, Captain Overpenny was taken prisoner and for many months was held in Japan. He said yesterday that his enforced stay in Japan was made pleasant in every way by the Japanese. He is now on his way to St. Petersburg.

CRUISE OF SIGSBEE

DOMINICAN TROUBLES WILL NOT CHANGE THE PROGRAM.

The Squadron Will Visit the Azores First and May Then Proceed to the Mediterranean.

No change of program for the cruise of the third division of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the flagship Brooklyn and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, in command of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, is contemplated as a result of the uprising in Santo Domingo. The emphatic announcement from the State Department that the trouble in Santo Domingo is not our affair, unless American citizens are involved, either through danger to life or property, no longer compels the presence in Dominican waters of the entire fleet maintained there during the past season. When the President laid the Dominican matter before the Senate it was announced that the larger ships doing duty around Santo Domingo could be spared, and in accordance with that policy the cruiser Galveston, at some rendezvous to be selected by Admiral Sigsbee.

The squadron will visit first the Azores and soon thereafter the President and Secretary Root will make a conclusion as to the wisdom and expediency of sending some of the warships to the Baltic. If that question is decided in the negative the squadron will proceed from the Azores to the Mediterranean, touching at Gibraltar, Algiers, Toulon and Viterbo and other ports.

The Brooklyn, it is intended, shall come directly home, that her officers and crew may be utilized for service on one of the new battleships to be commissioned in the spring. Should it be necessary to send a vessel to the Baltic for any purpose it is not unlikely that the fighting reported in Santo Domingo would have upon the relations between that country and the United States. In the minister's opinion the motive force behind the Dominican uprising is the revenue which the Dominican customs revenues are now being collected by Americans appointed by the Dominican president. The Dominican president, for the reason that the dominant party in the cabinet stands strongly committed to the existing arrangement.

Clerical Promotions Announced.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, announced several New Year gifts today in the shape of appointments and promotions affecting the employees of his department. Most of the changes were in the out-of-town branches of the service. The local changes are: Charles S. Donaldson, transferred from the Navy Department to bureau of manufactures, at \$300 per annum; Miss Alice Smith, promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum, light-house board, and H. T. Dyland, promoted from \$300 to \$1,000 per annum, light-house board.

Gen. Chaffee in New York.

Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, has gone to New York today on an engagement to review the 13th Regiment, N. Y. G., of Brooklyn, commanded by Col. Austin, this evening.

Return of Maj. Taylor.

Major Harry Taylor, Corps of Engineers, has reported to General Mackenzie, chief of engineers at the War Department, having just completed a long term of service in the Philippines, where he had charge of important engineering works, including the construction of fortifications at Manila. He has been granted a short leave of absence preliminary to his assignment to duty in this country.

A New Year's Suggestion

NEWS FROM HOME.

The best New Year's present you can give any one is a subscription to THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR, or either. Send it to your Father, Mother, Sister, Brother or Friend who has left this city for residence elsewhere.

The Evening and Sunday Star mailed to any address, postage prepaid, 60 cents a month or \$7.20 a year. The Evening Star, 50 cents a month. The Sunday Star, including the Sunday Magazine, \$1.50 a year. The Saturday Star, \$1.00 a year.

REVEALED BY DEATH.

Pittsburg Man Proves to Be Relative of Lord Beresford.

Special Dispatch to The Star. PITTSBURG, Pa., December 28.—The death of his wife has revealed to an astonished public here that Henry Beresford, an aged mixer of chemicals in the mills of the Crescent Steel Company at Millvale, a Pittsburg suburb, is a first cousin of Lord Charles Beresford, high admiral of the British navy. Beresford and his wife for thirty-five years have lived in a weather-beaten cottage that stands in a tenement row in the mill village. Last Saturday Mrs. Beresford expired after a long illness.

The husband had been working for a mere pittance all these years, and was in pitiable health, as he supposed. To friends who called on him in his lonely grief yesterday he confided the secret of his distinguished family connections, which he had kept locked up in his bosom for thirty-five years.

CASES UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Result of Recent Court-Martial at the Navy Yard.

The cases of Paymaster Henry E. Jewett and Passed Assistant Paymaster George A. Deering of the navy are under consideration by Judge Advocate General Diehl preliminary to their submission to the Secretary of the Navy for action. These officers were tried by court-martial convened at the Washington Navy yard on charges involving alleged irregularities in accounts. No information regarding the findings of the court in either case will be made public until Secretary Bonaparte takes action.

LABOR SECRETARY TO RETIRE.

Significant Move of Steel Company—Against Union Labor.

Special Correspondence of The Star. PITTSBURG, Pa., December 27.—An event full of significance to union labor and steel circles was the announcement made here yesterday afternoon that the United States Steel Corporation will on the first of the new year abolish its office of labor secretary, which has been filled by James H. Nutt, who will retire from the company after having served it and its predecessor for over thirty years.

The significance of this move lies in the fact that it is understood in steel circles here that the erstwhile Republic Steel Company, since its acquisition of the control of Tennessee Coal and Iron, is to be merged with the United States Steel Corporation. The Republic company has hitherto maintained a conciliatory and even sympathetic attitude toward union labor through its office of labor secretary. The hostile attitude of the United States Steel Corporation toward union labor is so well known as to make further explanation of the Republic's action unnecessary.

DOCTORS HOPEFUL FOR MORTON.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., December 28.—Joy Morton of Chicago, who was badly injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse, was conscious today, but suffering considerably from shock and from a concussion of the brain. Attending physicians speak hopefully, but say Mr. Morton's condition is such that the danger to his life cannot be made for twenty-four hours.

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British Bark Driven Ashore on Vancouver Island Rocks.

VICTORIA, B. C., December 28.—The British bark Pass of Melfort, Captain Cougal, from Ancon for Puget sound, drove ashore on the rocks of Vancouver Island a quarter of a mile east of Amphitrite Point Tuesday night and all on board were lost. The vessel was driven ashore by a heavy gale, and the captain, who was on the shore, drove her to the lee shore on Vancouver Island and the doomed ship drove with terrific force onto the rocks, breaking up soon afterward.

Bodies of the lost seamen are coming ashore. The first body recovered was that of a seaman dressed in oilskins and overalls. Two more were soon afterward seen rolling in the heavy surf, but could not be recovered. A number of ship's buckets, all marked "Pass of Melfort," were found on the beach, and it is believed that the crew was at the extreme end of Amphitrite Point, which marks the westerly entrance to Barkley sound, the ship's barometer, when coming to anchor, showed the barometer to be at the level of the sea.

The flames spread through the Porter Hotel to the store of J. & G. Rae, sporting goods, next door, and communicated to the Imperial Hotel, of which the Porter house is a portion, and to the Temperance house, in the rear of the Imperial Hotel. The up-story of the annex was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$140,000. When the fire appeared to be beyond control an appeal for aid was sent to Buffalo, but before the engines arrived the local firemen had the situation well in hand.

CACERES TO BE PRESIDENT.

Advices Received by the Dominican Minister.

The State Department had another brief dispatch from Santo Domingo under yesterday's date, confirming the preceding report to the effect that the fighting reported in Santo Domingo City fighting the troops of the cabinet.

Mr. Joubert, the Dominican minister here, called upon Secretary Root at the State Department today to talk over Dominican affairs. He had a short cablegram from Buenos Aires, announcing that Caceres, General of the army, was at Puerto Plata when Morales fled from the capital. He expected to arrive at Santo Domingo City tomorrow and would be immediately inducted into the presidential office.

Mr. Joubert had nothing to indicate that the fighting reported in Santo Domingo did he think that the fighting reported in Santo Domingo was serious. He doubted very much whether Morales intended to start another revolution as he must himself realize the futility of any attempt of that kind. It was probable that Morales would wait for a time to see what the upshot of the fighting would be. He expected to arrive at Santo Domingo City tomorrow and would be immediately inducted into the presidential office.

MILEAGE CHECKS MAILED.

Hawaii's Delegate Will Receive the Largest Amount, \$2,315.30.

Uncle Sam gave his yearly "hand-out" to members of the House today in the way of mileage allowances. The mileage checks were signed and put in the mail to gladden the hearts of the members in this holiday season. This occasion is eagerly looked forward to by the legislators in both ends of the Capitol, for in a great many cases, if rumor be true, the allowance is in the nature of "velvet" to those who don't pay their way.

The largest check went to the delegate from Hawaii, who received \$2,315.30. The next highest went to Representative Cushman of the state of Washington, who got \$1,412.40. The Texas men received about \$800 each, and the amounts tapered down as the distances shortened.

The Baltimore representatives were the unluckiest; they got only \$168.00. Still, judicious economy they can manage to worry through the trip to Baltimore on that Representative's money. Mr. Maryland got \$26, which will carry him to La Plata all right.

WRECK ON LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Three Killed and Several Persons Injured in Pennsylvania.

MAHANAO CITY, Pa., December 28.—Two persons were killed and one fatally injured today in a collision between a Lehigh Valley freight train and a Schuylkill County trolley car on a grade crossing at Girardville, Pa. near here.

Two of the dead were Arabians, women peddlers from Shenandoah, and Michael Winkler of Ashland was the third. Several other persons were slightly injured. A Russell Melswinkel, weighmaster at Mahanoy Plain, who was reported dead, is still alive, but physicians say he cannot recover. James Murray, a drug dealer from Mahanoy, was seriously injured. There were only five persons on the car when the freight train struck it.

SERBIA AND BULGARIA.

Proposed Union of Customs Service—Political Significance.

VIENNA, December 28.—The reports from Belgrade, Serbia, to the effect that Serbia and Bulgaria are about to establish a customs union are of considerable importance, not only from an economic standpoint, but as possessing far greater political significance.

The step about to be taken is looked upon here as evidence that the Balkan states are coming closer together in order to be able to resist future political pressure on the part of the governments of western Europe.

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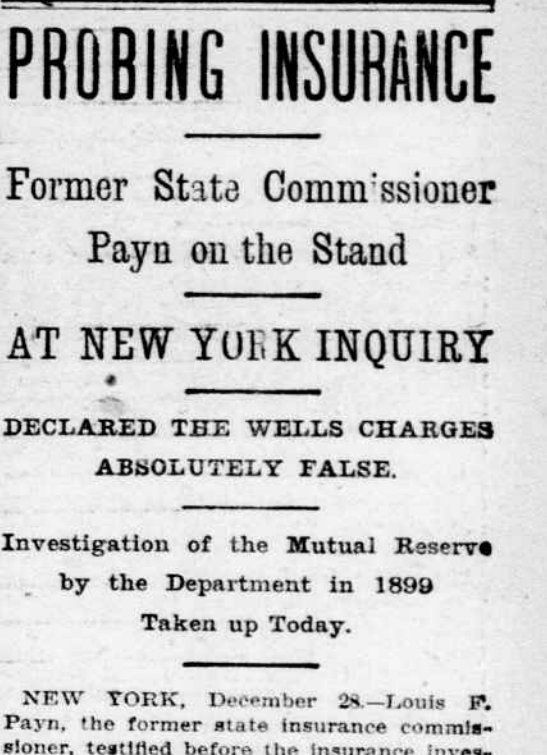
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